" Let Us Have Peace,"

Idaho responds to Oregon and Kentucky. How popular the nomination of Grant seems to be in practice. How ungrateful seem to be Republics. In every State and Territory where there has been an Radicals. election since the nomination of Grant, there has been a Democratic victory. Push on the column. "Let us have peace."

Democratic Organization Seymour and Blair Club at Point Caswell,

A Seymour and Blair Club for Lower Black River has been formed at Point Cas well with the following officers: President, Owen Alderman; Vice President, John H. Murphy ; Secretaries, Jas. N. Henry and H. A. Colvin ; Treasurer, John Paddison. The Club now numbers seventy-four members, with every indication of a constant

Release of Tolar, Powers and Watkins. The President has ordered the release of Messrs. Tolar, Powers and Watkins, from Fort Macon, where they have been confined now for twelve months. This act of Executive elemency was well directed, and speaks much for the kind heart, governed by the strictest principles of justice, which has made President Johnson, in many re spects, acceptable to the Southern people. The trial was a sham, and the verdict which was rendered against them, if not the product of bribes to the Court, was at least the effects of the testimony of suborned witnesses. Many a welcome will greet these men on their return to Fayetteville, and many sincere offerings of gratitude and praise will yes, and by the foul murder of the Constibe tendered the President for this merited pardon. - Daily Journal, 21st.

### Political Degeneracy.

the meanness and malignity of the Presi- is made, they ask the aid of the people to United States Commissioner of Exchange dent of the North Carolina Railroad in re- protect them under the false cry of revolu- and delivered the same to the Federal aufusing to allow our delegation to pass over | tion and war. The timid are persuaded to | thority that road at reduced rates, was passed by support them for fear of a counter revoluthe Wilmington Democratic Club at its | tion, and the quiet and peaceful are threatlast meeting. This action on the part of ened with trouble, unless this party is althe Club was eminently just and proper:

Resolved, That the Democratic Club of Wilmington deems it proper to express its sense of the discourtesy on the part of the President of the North Carolina Railroad, in refusing the use of his Road to the trains taking the Delegates to the State Democratic Convention in Raleigh; and believing such refusal was for political reasons, and altogether unusual under similar circumstances, we denounce the same as unjust to the stockholders in that Road. When it is remembered that this is the man who formerly delighted himself in hunting with dogs absentees from the Confeder ate army, thus evincing his zeal in that cause, it is less surprising he should display his present zeal in behalf of Radicalism in the offensive man-

and was known to every one, it is unblush- the militia of the Southern States and prothe 17th August, that "arrangements will and is contrary to the views of the means would have been truthful statements of the be made to procure tickets over the Roads | necessary to secure Radical success. The at reduced rates"!

notice that for this same Republican Rally premacy must be secured by force. anything else; but of Messrs. Reade, Rod- Leagues.

us upon the sole condition that themselves ents. and their friends and relatives receive the The President is endeavoring to prevent by the Confederate authorities, to bear witspoils. Henceforth let us advance only bloodshed in the South-he refuses to those men who are above suspicion.

# The Party of Revolution.

A party born amidst the throcs of revolution and nurtured by civil commotions and political disorders, in order to divert attention from its own iniquities, adopts the simple subterfuge of the detected pickpocket as he joins the pursuing crowd and lustily cries "stop thief." "Let us have peace," says Grant, and the whole party takes up the parrot cry. "Let us have peace," says Deweese, while appealing for arms to inaugurate war. "Let us have standing army. "Let us have peace," organizing a special police and politpeace," barks "Tray, Blanche and Sweet- on the subject. heart" and the whole mongrel crew

been in absolute power, not only in the of Judge Ould's history. Federal Government, but also in nearly every one of the State governments. To mer of '63 the Confederates had the excess what they both thought "a tolerably satissecure and continue party supremacy, they of prisoners, and they were sent off as fast factory basis." He adds : bave exercised power restricted only by the party will. They have worked confessedly outside of the Constitution. They have transportation. They have transported on the confederates faithfully observed the cartel, it was notoriously violated by the have transported upon and restrained the confederates faithfully observed the cartel, it was notoriously violated by the basis. The day that I left there General Grant transportation. During that period, though the Confederates faithfully observed the cartel, it was notoriously violated by the linear and important formula in the public debt, was taken up, and the bill to provide for paying the interest on the public debt, was taken up, and the bill to provide for paying the interest on the public debt, was taken up, and the bill to provide for paying the interest on the public debt, was taken up, and the bill to provide for paying the interest on the public debt, was taken up, and the bill to provide for paying the interest on the public debt, was taken up, and the bill to provide for paying the interest on the public debt, was taken up, and the bill to provide for paying the interest on the public debt, was taken up, and the bill to provide for paying the interest on the public debt, was taken up, and the bill to provide for paying the interest on the public debt, was taken up, and the bill to provide for paying the interest on the public debt, was taken up, and the bill to provide for paying the interest on the public debt, was taken up, and the bill to provide for paying the interest on the public debt, was taken up, and the bill to provide for paying the interest on the public debt, was taken up, and the bill to provide for paying the interest on the public debt, was taken up, and the bill to provide for paying the interest on the public debt, was taken up, and the bill to provide for paying the interest on the public debt, was taken up, and the bill to provide for paying the interest on the public debt, was taken up, and the bill to provide for paying the intere have trampled upon and restrained the Federal officers, and men were confined, tions were received from the Lieutenantpower of the Executive, and limited the jurisdiction of the Judiciary. They have disfranchised the whites and einfranchised the blacks in proportions to suit their avowed purposes. They have broken down State barriers and ignored the plainest rights of the State governments, described and the sequence of the State governments and erecting others and entered and the sequence of the State governments and erecting others and entered and the sequence of the State governments and erecting others and entered and the sequence of the State governments and erecting others.

General not to take any step by which ancharge; officers were kept in confinement other able-bodied man should be exhanged of the plainest the same exparte evidence it is greased with the charge; officers were kept in confinement other she provided and the previous question being demanded upon the passage of the well in confinement of the same exparte evidence it is greased with the same evidence it is greased with

The will of the people is the law of the agreement. Judge Ould says: land," they have deprived the people of elections, and denied to citizens the right to elect their municipal officers, and refused to tax-payers a voice in the levying of

why this continued subordination of civil change: to military authority; why this sham peace but real war, demand the people. Let us have peace, reply the Radicals.

Why these standing armies, these expensive bureaus, these terrible expenses-this five hundred millions a year, pleads the taxpayer. Let us have peace, respond the

Have not the Southern people submitted in good faith to the issues of the war ? Has not the right of secession been abandoned? Has not slavery been abolished? Has not the war debt been repudiated? Do not the people of the late Confederate States desire and pray for an honorable reconstruction and an honest reconciliation? Then why continue vindictive legislation and proscription, which destroys their prosperity, stifles their industry and dwarfs carried out their enterprise, and injures the welfare of the whole country? Let us have peace, answers Radicalism.

Even were the efforts of this party to cre ate war confined only to such negative means, as parroting the words of their chief, who lives, moves and has his being only in military camps and on field of strife-a creature of revolution, nursed in the lap of war, and the chosen leader of the party anarchy-the Republic might hope to survive their success. But under the false plea need but the consent of the people, even if work. By force, by fraud, by violence, to make any answer. both to law and to individuals, by the sacrifice of innocent blood upon the scaffold, tution of the United States, this party of revolution has seized the government, squandered the public funds, built up sham governments in the States, and when an lowed to complete its work of destruction.

"Let us have peace. Peace reigns in Warsaw, was the announcement which heralded the doom of the liberties of a nation. The Empire is peace, exclaimed Bonaparte, when freedom and its de-'fenders expired under the sharp edge of

### Let us Have Peace,

every portion of the country curses loud In spite, however, of the fact that and deep at the recent order of General Smith's conduct was of such recent date, Schofield, Secretary of War, disbanding ingly announced, in the call of the Repub. hibiting its further organization. It conlican Rally published in the Standard of flicts with General Grant's idea of peace, which it was dictated." Besides, there September session of Congress is no longer would have had different witnesses .-But this is only one of many evidences doubtful. Its meeting becomes a party Though this reasonable and humane proof the corrupt and degraded character of necessity. Peace must be maintained at position was declined in '64, the Federal the men who occupy official position in any cost. The Southern blacks must be government in '65 sent food and clothing, North Carolina under Radical rule. We armed against the whites. Radical su-

Judge A. W. Tourgee is to be Marshal, Holden's loyal militia and special body the Confederate government, through and Judges Reade, Rodman, Settle and guard must not parade in public, but con-Dick are to be Officers of the Day. Thus, tinue their secret drills. Military prepafor the first time in the history of North rations, in the cause of peace, must not from ten to fifteen thousand of such pris-Carolina, has the judicial ermine been drag- cease, but until Congress removes the ged down into the dirt and filth of the po- traitor in the White House, or provides the litical arena. Of that poor wretch, Tour- power and means, these preliminary steps five thousand well men were substituted .gee, we had, perhaps, no right to expect must yet remain among the secrets of the Judge Ould frequently urged the condition

man, Settle and Dick, there were, possibly, Men, yes, in high positions, even in the some charitable people who hoped, at least, South, pretend to advise union with Radibetter things. We trust that this specta- calism to prevent revolution and bloodcle will teach us the folly of selecting such shed, while their neighbors and friends Confederate Government did not require men as Pearson and Reade, and others prevent collisions with the ignorant partiwho might be mentioned, as the recipients sans of Radicalism by using the utmost of honors at our hands. As full of deceit, forbearance; while their representatives in authorities at the mouth of the Savannah duplicity and treachery as an egg is full of Congress cry for arms to array class against river. Of these poor fellows the Judge being made to the report it was decided to submeat, it is time for us to slough off the class, and in the halls of the National says, whole pestiferous brood. They come to Capitol asked to be led at the head of in-3 only in fair weather, and remain with furiated blacks against their white constitu-

> gress will meet and strike down those barfalse lips, they will let slip the dogs of war.

Grant Responsible for the Horrors of

The National Intelligencer contains a twopeace," responds the leaders of the party column letter from Robert Ould, Esq., of in voting to arm neighbor against neigh- Richmond, Va., Commissioner of Exchange | federate Government, offered to purchase, bor. "Let us have peace," says Con- under the Confederate Government, giving with gold, of the United States Governgress, while it prolongs military rule the history of the exchange. We have ment, medicines, to be used exclusively by in the South and maintains a vast published at different times most of the particulars of this connected history pre- cines might be brought over by Federal mimics North Carolina Radicals, while pared by Judge Ould. In the form now surgeons, and be by them dispensed to the rules. presented it will reach the Northern peoical military companies. "Let us have ple, who have been quite poorly informed no reply."

throughout the South, while they are busily 22, 1862, and was intended to secure the who acted as the assistant agent of exchange at work sowing the seeds of discord and prompt delivery of all prisoners of war .anarchy, and nourishing fends and prejudices between the races.

The fourth article provided that prisoners discharged his duty faithfully to his Government, "he was kind," "even tender,"

On motion of Mr. Sinclair, the vote of day, appropriating the sum of \$5,000 to For eight years this Radical party have ture. We are forced to abbreviate a part to Confederates.

ing these governments and erecting others erates objected, and deliveries afterward address to his constituents, substantially 000,000 gallons.

to their position until the 10th of August, matter offensively, for the purpose of pre-States the right of vote in the Presidential 1864, when, moved by the sufferings of the venting an exchange. men in the prisons of each belligerent, they determined to abate their just demand. Accordingly, on the last-named the day I addressed the following communica- which, having taken a wide range, Why this anarchy; why this turmoil; ford, (then Major) Assistant Agent of Ex-

" RICHMOND, August 10, 1861 Major John E Mulford, Assistant Agent of

Exchange: " 'Sir-You have several times proposed to me to exchange the prisoners respectively held by the two belligerents-officer for officer and man for man. The same offer has also been made by other officials having charge of matters connected with the exchange of prisoners

This process has heretofore been declined by the Confederate authorities, they incisting upo the terms of the cartel, which required the delivview, however, of the very large number of priconers now held by each party, and the suffering onsequent upon their continued confinement, I low consent to the above proposal, and agree to deliver to you the prisoners held in captivity by the Confederate authorities, provided you agree to deliver an equal number of Confederate officers and pien. As equal numbers are delivered from ime to time, they will be declared exchanged This proposal is made with the understanding that the officers and men on both sides who have een longest in captivity will be first de ivered

'I shall be happy to hear from you as speed ily as possible whether this arrangement can be

Respectfully, your obedient servant, " ROBERT UULD,

" 'Agent of Exchange." " The delivery of this letter was accom panied with a statement of the mortality which was hurrying so many Federal pris-

oners at Andersonville to the grave. "On the 22d day of August, 1864, not having heard anything in response, I adlressed a communication to Major General E. A. Hitchcock, United States Commissioner of Exchange, covering a copy of the foregoing letter to General Mulford, and requesting an acceptance of my proposi-

these letters. General Mulford, on the 31st of peace, they seek the life of the country, and of August, 1864, informed me in writing that he had no communication on the submisconceived, to push on their nefarious ject from the United States authorities, and that he was not at that time authorized

"This offer, which would have instantly restored to freedom thousands of suffering aptives, - which would have released every Federal soldier in confinement in Confede rate prisons-was not even noticed.'

In January, 1864, Judge Oald, desiring to alleviate the sufferings of the prisoners, who seemed destined to many weary months of confinement, addressed the fol-The following resolution in reference to attempt to stop them in their mad career lowing letter to General E. A. Hitchcock,

> "CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, ) WAR DEPARMENT, "RICHMOND, VA., January 24, 1861. Major Genral E. A. Hitchcock,

"Sir. - In view of the present difficulties attendpose that all such on each side shall be attended by a proper number of their own surgeous, who, under rules to be established, shall be permitted to take charge of their health and comfort.

"I also propose that these surgeons shall ac tribute such contributions of money, food, clothing, and medicines, as may be forwarded for the rehef of prisoners. I further propose that these surgeons be selected by their own governments, and that they shall have full liberty at any and all times, through the agents of exchange, to make reports not only for their own acts, but of We are prepared to hear go up from any matters relating to the welfare of prisoners.

"Respectfully, your obedient corvant. "ROBERT OULD. " To this communication no reply of any and was ever made. I need not state how much suffering would have been prevented if this offer had been met in the spirit in acter; and the jury-box in the case of Wirz several readings.

In the summer of '61, when it was ascertained that exchanges could not be made, Judge Ould, proposed to surrender the Federal sick and wounded without requiring an equivalent, and did deliver that summer oners at the mouth of the Savannah river. On one occasion, not being able to bring up the sick and wounded in proper time, of the prisoners at Andersonville as reason for haste in transporting them away, and the Confederate government intended to

send the whole of them off. Although the terms of proposal from the to deliver prisoners in return for those sent, yet some three thousand sick and wounded were delivered by the Federal

"I call upon Every Federal and Confederate officer and man who saw the cargo of living death (the 3,000), who is familiar with the character of the deliveries made ness that none such was ever made by the latter, even when the very sick ar 1 despersend arms-he orders the disbandment of ately wounded were alone requested. For, military companies. But a Radical Con- on two occasions at least, such were specially asked for, and particular request was riers to disorder and revolution. In the sick that it would be doubtful whether they name of peace they will inaugurate civil would survive a removal a few miles down war. With "let us have peace" upon their James river. Accordingly, the hospitals were searched for the worst cases, and after napolis, and there photograped as speci- up, and after some debate was passed. men prisoners. The photographs at An-Statement of Robert Ould, Esq \_General | nopolis were terrible indeed; but the misery they portrayed was surpassed at Savan-

Of 4,500 poor Confederates started from the Northern prisons 1,500 died on the

Judge Ould next, in behalf of the Con-Federal prisoners; and furthermore, he agreed that if it were insisted on, the medisick. " To this offer," says he, "I received

General John E. Mulford says the Judge was cognizant of the truth of most of the The cartel of exchange bears date July facts related. He found that gentleman, on the part of the United States, "an honorable and truthful gentleman," While he

About the last of March, 1864, Judge Ould had several conferences with General From the date of the cartel to the sum- Butler at Fortress Monroe, and reached Adopted, yeas 45, nays 39.

power of the Executive, and limited the kept in cells, sometimes ironed, without General not to take any step by which an reference to the Northwestern N. C. R. R. was the curing house, where it is greased with the same ex parte evidence it has vacated

in their stead. Under the popular cry, were confined to cases the results of special declared that he was directed, in his management of the question of exchange with The Confederate authorities adhered the Confederate authorities, to put the

> This ends the history. Judge Oald was summoned to Washington as witness for defence in tion to Brigadier-General John E. Mul- he was in hopes he would be able to bring out these facts in his testimony; but he was never brought to the witness' stand. Chipman, the infamous Judge-Advocate in that bloody bit of history, demanded the Judge's subpœns but that being his protection at a time when he was not free from danger of arrest, he refused to surrender it. The J. A. endorsed on it : "The within subpoena is hereby revoked—the person named is dis- ever imperfectly, to contribute to the gratcharged from further attendance." Signed | ification of others, and therefore again ask N. P. Chipman, Colonel, &c., Judge Ould ery of the excess on either side on parole. In retains this paper as evidence of the first case he has ever known in which a witness summoned for the defence was dismissed by wrote you with refreshing showers of rain,

> > the prosecution! He communicated the facts of the history he has given to several members of Congress, who endeavored to get an inquiry into the treatment of southern prisoners at not uncomfortable. At last we have the North as well as northern prisoners at peaches, apples, and melons in abundance the South, a resolution on the latter subject then pending before a committee. But it is well known the Radical Congress stifled every effort with that view.

#### Matters Political and Agricultural in Mceklenburg,

We have been permitted to make the following extracts from a private letter to a business house in this city: MECKLENBURG COUNTY, N. C., ) August 17th, 1868

Gents: -Yours of the 4th came to hand some time ago, and would have been attended to ere this, but in consequence of indisposition. \* \* \* promising than they have since I have been liv- found in a place of concealment. Cases of ing in this county. In fact some of our people say crops are better than they have been in eight | or ten years. We hope enough will be made for man and beast. Our freedmen have been working better than

ast year, and altogether we think things not as ad as they might be Yet we have fears of the future. With 6,000 armed negroes and low down white men, commanded by W. W. H, we think trouble shead. However, all we can do is to resort to fair argument, use peaceable and legal means o get the voke off, and bide our time. The Radicals know it, and begin to fear and tremble. I am satisfied we can control the negro vote in this section of country. We can and will put the locusts down that are devouring our substance and ruining the country. What was intended as our ruin will, by proper management, be a means of strength. The substantial men of our State, with but few exceptions, are on our side, and Radicalism in North Carolina will things. Judging from the frequent bursts | dent and Vice-President of the United States chalsoon be among the things that were. It is true, as you say, ten years ago I did not think you and I would vote the same ticket. But could I have ooked into the year 1863, I assure you I should have thought so. Though we differed, it was an masterly excernated. The Governor closed to me there is no chance for two honest men to differ as to who are right - the Conservatives or

### LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

SENATE-EVENING FESSION-Aug 17 .- The folowing bilis passed their third readings, viz: To provide for the Insane Asylum ; for the late Sheriffs and sureties: to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on election days; incorporating the Holden Hook and Ladder Company of New

MORNING SESSION -- Aug. 18 .- The report of the Committee on salaries and fees was taken up .-The till was variously amended; the Supreme and Superior Court Judges are allowed \$2,500 no interference by the Legislature with the salary. The bill was o herwise variously amended | Electoral College, will, in November give a and passed by the following vote : AYES. - Messrs. Barrow, Leasley, Bellamy, Erog-

den, Burns, Blythe, Colgrove, Cook, Davis, Eppes, negro, Forkner, Galloway, negro, Heyes, Hyman, negro, Legg, Lassiter, Long, Martindale, Moore, of Carteret, Moore, of Yancey, Osborne, Rich, Sweet, Welker and White. NAYS. Mesers. Garnes, Beeman, Harrington, Lindsay, Love, Melchor, Purdie, Richardson,

Robbins, Winstead and Wilson. House-Aug. 18 -The bill for the registration of voters was taken up and read, and the Senate amendment concurred in The bill for holding an election for Electors for

Congress, on the first Tuesday in November next, treatment of prisoners from officers of char- as directed by law, was taken up and passed its The bill entitled an act to amend an act to provide for Special Courts in Wilmington and New- I be there to see, will note any item of in-

bern (the bill also provides for a Court in Raieigh) was taken up. The bill after some debate, passed

sion, passed its several readings. The bill entitled an act to amend an ordinance of the Convention, entitled an ordinance to incorpora a the N W. N. C. R. R. passed its th rd read- your vision-distinctly you can see the ing by a vote of 38 to 31. The bill appropriating \$5,000 to farnish the

Governor's Mansion passed its second reading after being amended by inserting \$10,000 in place shaded dell, is the factory, which consists SENATE Aug. 19 .- Vr. Sweet, from the committee on Privileges and Elections, made a report in

favor of J. W. Stevens, contestant of the seat of Hon. Bedford Brown, of the 24th Senatorial Dis-

The report recites that certain persons were larceny in 1866, or who had submitted to a verdict of guilty. The committee don't know whether idegally registered by Ceneral Canby's Registrars. If these twelve be taken from Mr. Brown, and the convicted felons had voted for Stevens, the latter | third the width of it, is an opening extendis elected, say the committee, by three votes. &c!] All the committee are Radicals. Objection mit the question to the people of Caswell county at an election to be hereafter designated by a vote wards. Into this half cylinder a heavy

of 23 yeas to 11 navs. zing the payment of certain claims against the Insane Asylum, passed its third reading. The bill to incorporate the Deep River Mining and Manufacturing company passed,

The bill to amend chapter 42, sec. 8 Revised Code, entitled "Entries and Grants," passed. may have suffered by the destruction of papers by fire in the county of Anson; bill concerning re- tween the two vats, is placed the equalizer, funding bonds; bill to amend charter of Mecklen- which compels an ascent of the heated made for those who were so desperately burg Female College; bill in relation to suits pending in the late Supreme Court of this State : bill to facilitate the settlement of the estates of deceased persons, severally passed their second

The bill to provide for the payment of the lawthey were delivered they were taken to An- ful debt of the State, being the order, was taken A message was received from the House cover- ascertaining the proper amount of rennet ing a series of partizan resolutions denouncing and salt; the tunnel for admitting water President Johnson, Governor Worth, and the De-between the vats; the whey-strainer, and villainy of which it is composed, begin to the representative of a cause which, after mocracy, &c., calling upon the Governor to resist all attempts to displace the carpet-beg govern-

> ments, &c. Mr. Robbins denounced the resolution as containing a tissue of lies from beginning to end .-The resolutions were passed by a strict party vote, except that of Mr. Wilson, of Forsythe. Horse, The Respass Guano Company bill passed its third reading. Estes, (c. b.,) offered a resolution, said to have been drawn up by john

resolution was passed under a suspension of the Senate bill entitled "an act to incorporate the ing under the vat. Press with bands of N. C. Swamp Land, Naval Stores and Lumber different sizes, according to the size of the Campany," was taken up and passed its several cheese. Curd knives for cutting up the readings. The Senate amenment to the bill to more effectually punish horse stealing was con-

The joint resolution appropriating \$500 for contingent expenses was adopted.
Senate bill appropriating \$8,000 for the support of the Deaf, the Dumb and Bind Asylum was On motion of Mr. Sinclair, the vote of yester day, appropriating the sum of \$5,000 to furrish the Executive Mansion, was reconsidered. Mr. Sinclair then moved to strike out \$5,000 and insert \$10,000, as per report of Committee .-

On motion of Estes, (c. b.,) the rales were suspended, and bill to levy taxes upon Railroad receipts, the bill to provide for paying the interest

Tennessee and Ohio R. R. was taken up. The bill amending the ordinance of the Convention, in

ments that an endered should be that in the cost of th

The Journal\_The Mountain Region\_U. S. District Court\_Politics\_Governor Vance Friends of Temperance\_Hospitality of the People\_Elk Mountain Cheese Factory Interesting Description

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 12, 1868. Messrs. Editors :- I have long been a reader of the "Journal," and when at home its regular morning visits always met a cordial welcome, and its absence on Mondays (Sunday intervening) really caused a vacuum difficult to supply. Deprived of this enjoyment, I desire, howa place in your columns. This section has been visited since

giving to nature new life and elasticity to the atmosphere-to-day feels like April with us on the coast, and heavy clothes are -good, better, best, and are luxuriating in epicurean style. It is Court week, and here, as with us in ante-war times, large numbers are in attendance-loaded wagons crowd the thoroughfares, ready to exchange their stores for values more desirable. The U. S. District Court convened to-day, Judge Brooks presiding, and will be occupied in investigating alledged violations of the Revenue law in the liquor traffic. Three witnesses rode in town to-day, two carrying a Still each, and the third a "worm" Our crops of corn and cotton are looking more as evidence against the accused, being perjury by disfranchised voters will also have a hearing. His Honor, therefore, the bar, and the jury, will doubtless find full occupation for time and talents.

> large—the meeting jubilant. The platform of the New York Convention and appropriate resolutions were enthusiastically were unanimously adopted: adopted. Soon cries of Vance, Vance, were shouted. The appearance of the Governor | ciated by the Convention of the Democratic party was the signal for increased demonstra- on the 4th of July last, in New York, meets our tious. His speech was able, as usual, and the entertainment was really a feast of good | Horatio Seymour and Gen. F. P. Blair for Presiof applause, the audience were electrified. lenges the approval of the country, and that we the Congressional elections on the same The Radical party was handled with gloves off, and all their mean acts and doings in November, and not to neglect it, and if you do, said he, "I hope you will be whipped and stay whipped for not using the power in your hands." The discourse to be pul abounded in jokes, anecdotes and illustra. and Star. tions, and was out and out a VANCE speech. A drunken Radical attempted to disturb the meeting, but a Democrat silenced him quite expeditiously. The Asheville Seymour and Blair Club are at work, and the people are awake, determined to retrieve the character lost in April, and, if there is good account-they seem confident of suc-

tour with General Vance. We went to Madison county and organized Mars Hill Council No. 54, Friends of Temperance. with sixty members to commence with. been pleasant but for incessant rain and the red mud consequent therefrom. The people were kind, and we had many inviour next temperance expedition, and should terest for my next letter.

140, being an act to repeal an act concerning tax "'twas told to me." Elk Mountain is about collectors, was taken up, and, after some discus- five miles from Asheville-from its summit you have a splendid view, the far blue mountains of all sizes and shapes greet smoky ridge between North Carolina and Tennessee. Between two knobs, in a of two buildings, the manufactory and the curing house. In the factory proper are two large milk vats, capacity 414 gallons. Each vat is composed of an inner or milk vat, made of heavy tin plate, surrounded by an outer or pine vat, lined throughout with beat galvanized sheet iron, so that no water can come in contact with the wood. Between these two vats on the bottom sides equivalent to conviction. The report also recites and ends, is a water space, the inner vat being supported on slats. In the middle of the bottom of the outer vat, and one ing the whole length of the vat. In this opening is affixed a half cylinder of galvanized sheet iron, with its opening upcopper cylinder is inserted, which extends the whole length of the vat, and around which is left a space for water, communicating freely the entire length with the water space between the vats. Fire is made in one end of the cylinder and the smoke-pipe is attached to the other. Immediately over the heater, in the space bewater around the sides and ends of the inner vat, from whence, after imparting a portion of its heat, it is conducted through pipes to the bottom of the heater. The graduated scale for determining the quantity of milk, and which may be a guide for necessary whey, water, and waste water exhibit themselves in more glaring colors years of struggle, seemed about to triumph. gates ; with means of tilting the vats, com- than at any previous stage of the session. He assured those present that the informaplete the apparatus, which is neatly painted, ornamented and varnished. The price of the vats and all necessary

machinery with the freight added, cost \$900, purchased from Wm. Ralph & Co., pool, consigning Andrew Johnson, the National Democratic Convention and its nominees, the ing at night by being stirred by two rakes, State Convention, and the Conservative press and joined to a shaft turned by a water wheel, party, generally, to everlasting damnation. The working from the centre of the vat to either end. The milk is kept cool by water flowcurd, complete the factory. Process of under the vats during the night to prevent souring, morning's milk is then added : water withdrawn ; fire built in the copper

courteous and highly respectable gentle- Again : The Senate on yesterday passed

I fear, gentlemen, I have been too prolix and tedious in detail, but thought the

carious might be interested. W., JR. For the Journal.

Richmond County. Pursuant to previous notice a large number [of the citizens of the lower end of Richmond county, both white and colored, met at Laurinburgh on Saturday, the 15th inst., for the purpose of organizing a Seymour and Blair Club.

On motion of Peter McRae, Esq., the meeting was organized by calling Col. A. J. McQueen to the Chair, and requesting Col. J. D. Radcliffe to act as Secretary.

The Chair called upon Col. W. L. Steele to state the purpose of the meeting, who briefly responded that the object was the formation of a political association to promote by every honest effort the election of Horatio Seymour to the Presidency and General Frank P. Blair to the Vice-Presidency of the United States, as upon their success must depend the restoration of the Southern States to their civil and political on this continent.

Mr. F. Terry, of Arkansas, having been introduced by Col. Steele, addressed the meeting; after which Col. Steele, being loudly called for, rose and, in his usual eloquent and impressive style, spoke until the arrival of the train. The deepest intererest was manifested by both white and colored during Col. Steele's address. Col. Steele was followed by Capt. John

3. Blue, who made a stirring appeal to the friends of constitutional liberty.

On motion, the Chair appointed the following gentlemen to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiment of this meeting, After this morning's session of the court to-wit : Col. J. S. Roper, Peter McRae, grand Seymour and Blair ratification Jas. C. McEachin, Joseph McMillan and meeting was held. The attendance was J. B. Buchapan.

> The Committee, having returned, submitted the following resolutions, which Resolved, That the platform of principles enun-

> angualified approbation. Resolved 2d, That the nomination of Hon.

will do our utmost to secure their election. The hour being now late, it was moved organization of a Democratic Club for this as a candidate in this (Metropolitan) Dis-

to be published in the Wilmington Journal | heard, has been solicited to become a can A. J. McQueen,

JAS. D. RADCLIFFE, Sec'y.

#### For the Journal. The Democratic Club of Kenansville.

KENANSVILLE, N. C., Aug. 18, 1868.

Messrs. Editors Journal :- The Democratic Club for the Kenansville District of Duplin county, at its regular meeting in the Court House, yesterday evening, the I spoke in my last of a contemplated 17th inst., was addressed by J. D. Standford, Esq., in an able and effective speech. There was a considerable number of the fair daughters of Duplin present, encour-Good for Mars Hill! The trip would have aging our friends by their smiles, and quite a large number of citizens. The "Judge," is to be the Marshal! Such a Club was considerably increased, and we President and Vice-Presiden, and members of tations to prolong our stay and enjoy their are assured that old Duplin is all right. hospi ality. Hendersonville, Mills River The citizens propose to give the colored and Swananoa are in the programme for friends of the Democratic candidates a public Barbecue on the 29th inst., in the town though not, of course, to mere morality of Kenansville, and the following persons as Jaybird Jones' former exploits. He I have visited the Elk Mountain Cheese were named by the President of the Club Jaybird, is far from being the worst man The rules were suspended, and Senate bill No. Factory, and will give a description as to solicit provisions to be cooked and brought to the place on the morning of the Barbecue : Isham R. Faison, Benjamin Oliver, James F. Shines, Joel Loftin, Calvin Jernigan, James G. Branch, Uriah Herring, B. Witherington, Jackson Outlaw, Zacheus Smith, Jr., Stephen M. Grady, Thos. Hall, Stephen D. Farrior, Benjamin Lanier, Chas. M. Oglesby, D. Teachy McMillan, Gibson S. Carr, Wm. R. Ward, Bryant Williams, J. W. Hanniford, James Stokes, A. M. Faison, David J. Middleton, David M. Pearsall, George Miller, G. W. Carroll, Jas. R. Hurst, Dr. M Moore, and A. F. Williams, Esqs.

The Club adjourned to meet again at 3 o'clock, P. M., on Monday next, when Col. W. A. Allen is expected to address the Club by invitation. Everybody is cordially invited, particuprosperity of the country.

larly the ladies. By order of the President.

H. R. Kornegay, | Secretaries L. HUSSEY,

# OUR RALEIGH CORRESPONDENCE,

The Malignity of the Legislature\_Caswell County\_Carey holdeth a lucky ticket in the Lottery of "De Archives of Gravity"\_ Bribery and Corruption\_Cowardly Legis. lation\_The Capitel made to subserve God | the shower of yesterday evening reached and the Devil\_The Congressional Elec- them. The fodder is ready to be pulled, tions\_Prospective Candidates\_The Proposed Fetich Orgies in Raleigh\_Judge Reade, &c., &c.

RALEIGH, August 21, 1868.

Dear Journal:-As the hour of adjournment of the infamous Legislature ap- Seymour addressed very briefly the gath proaches, the vindictiveness, malice and Thursday last. He spoke of himself as but The recent enthusiastic Democratic and dicated a movement in the public mind, Conservative demonstration in this city has limited to no locality, which was the pres excited their fears and their bile to that age of a political revolution, and which degree that, in a perfect desperation of gave promise of success to the cause of cowardice and exasperation, they strike constitutional government, He did not about them with wild and unreasoning sired no man to waste his time in defend fury. Just note the record since my last : ing him from the numerous assaults upon The Senate has vacated the seat of the his character and conduct. Keep the rea

Hon. Bedford Brown, of Caswell, on the issue before the people, the question ground of alleged fraud. The Radicals his relief from taxation and misgovernment have never recovered from their amaze- Keep the watch fires burning in New York. making cheese: The milk is put into the ment and indignation that a county, which and the light would illuminate and warm vats in the evening, cold water running has a registered black majority of over 700, up the whole Union. -Buffalo Courier. should have elected three Democrats and Conservatives to the Legislature. Accordcylinder, and when the milk has attained ingly, they sent one Respass, of Beaufort, a temperature of 80 degrees, a liquid made from beef's repnet is put in—say one pint to one hundred gallons milk—this is to entire satisfaction; and, after an absence colorne for his wife until there was a curd the milk. At 100 degrees the curd of a few days, and the examination of a few becomes tough, when it is cut with curd suborned Radical witnesses, came back knives. When whey becomes acid, it is and reported that Stevens, a chicken-thief. strained and the card salted—two and a had undoubtedly been chiselled out of an he began pulling off a pair of boots, reveal half pounds to the curd of one thousand election by fraudulent votes. The elecpounds milk. When the whey cools to 74 tion has been referred back to the people. | or 75 degrees, it is put into press to remain | This was villainous enough. But the twenty-four hours, and is then taken to House has transcended it in rascality. On

are old and rather poor. I am indebted sion-amounting to some \$375. Can you for Montana.

man, well recommended by Governor Sey- on its second reading, a bill entitled "An act to prevent bribery and coercion in elections." One of its provisions is to the effect that deprivation of patronage, or dise missal from employment, on political grounds, shall be punishable with fine and imprisonment! This contemptible and in ane bill is said; on good authority, to be the emanation of that sneaking little scala wag, John Pool, who is still loafing about the city, an object of universal scorn. Of course it is a mere brutum fulmen-a Pope's Bull against the comet; but the public may gather from the animus which prompted it. the malignity as well as the fear of the mongrel horde of corrupt adventurers and native sneaks, who constitute the numerical majority in the bogus "General Assembly." If it should become a law, it is to be hoped that a prompt prosecution will be instituted against Bill Holden and Bill Smith, for what they are doing daily, and proclaim it their purpose still to do-discharging from office and employment Dem-

And yet again : The House tried hard on Wednesday, but failed (simply on account of lack of time to get it through both Houses-it being a new bill) to pass a measure looking to the punishment of Confederate officers and soldiers, and State officials and employes, for acts committed during the war, under the sanction of what rights, and the perpetuation of civil liberty the bill designated as "pretended authority." Jo. Holden, who, I am informed. was himself a Confederate officer until his knees got weak, descended from the Speak. er's chair and advocated this atrocious proposition in a sort of speech of great bitterness and malignity. Most emphatically he is "a chip of the old block."-That is enough, in North Carolina. He is said to be a very fust youth, and, therefore, should not always be held strictly accountable for his extravaganzas. It is worthy of mention that while one

ocrats and Conservatives, wherever found

wing of the Capitol, on Sunday, is devoted to "loil" ecclesiastical performances, a room in the opposite wing is used for very profane purposes -being nothing more nor less than a sort of amaleur grog-shop, where mean whiskey is dispensed to the faithful ad libitum. It is said that some rare proceedings take place in this refectory-the "trimmings" in which are possibly paid for out of the public treasury—and it is here that bibulous Radicals resort to fortify themselves up to the point of Dutch courarge and utter shamelessness requisite to enable them to defy public decency by their exhibitions on the floor. I believe that the bill fixing the time for

day with the Presidential has passed both Houses. Plato Durham, I see, is anthat the meeting adjourn to meet again on | nounced as a candidate for Congress in the Saturday the 22d inst., to complete the Mountain District; Mr. Argo is spoken of trict, and Mr. Gatling, of Gates, for the On motion the proceedings were ordered First District. Gov. Worth, also, I have didate in the Wake District. This distinguished gentleman would probably be willing to make any sacrifice for the sake of the cause, but it would be obnoxious to his feelings, or those of Mr. Argo, Mr. Williams, or any other gentleman, to have to enter upon a political tourney with such a wretched creature as Deweese. But he must have opposition, and can be beaten. You have, doubtless, seen the published

programme for the Fetich orgies here next month. It is understood, as I predicted would be the case in my last, that Holden's Railroad President will transport delegates for little or nothing, so as to secure a large gathering of the sons of Africa. Judge Reade has consented to preside on the odoriferous occasion, with several nigger associates; and Tourgee, sometimes called prostitution of the ermine, on the part of Judge Reade, (nothing better could be expected of a man like Tourgee, who habitates with negroes when at home), is equally as offensive to decency and propriety.

Poor old North Carolina!

We call attention to the admirable re-

port upon the subject of Immigration in the proceedings of the Executive Committee of the New Hanover Agricultural Sc ciety, published this morning. We are glad to know that there is to be a practical experiment in regard to this matter and look to it as full of hope for our immedi ate section. We wish this Society God speed in their work. Let them but suc ceed and they will deserve, as they will receive, the thanks of our people, and will be repaid in the early restoration of the

# The Crops.

We are pleased to learn from the farmers of Lower Black River that pretty fair crops will be made this year. The hard rains during the first of the farming season caused much injury, and more latterly the drought, but a fair prospect is entertained, Rain was needed badly, but we trust that and is rapidly drying before it can be

Gov. Seymour on the Prospect and Policy of the Campaign,

Governor-we should say Presidentconsider himself in the canvass, and de the liberties and rights of the civizen, and

A carpet-bag Senator from Alabam went to draw his allowance of stationers &c. He affected foolscap, letter, plain ap. cologne for his wife, until there was goodly pile. The attendants considered they had done the fair thing for the carpet ing a corresponding pair of dirty feet, and inquired if he could not have his boot half-soled somewhere in the Congressional menagerie.